



# TWIO

## This Week In Olympia

Week 9 | March 9, 2012

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## Week 9 - March 5–9, 2012

### Sine Die

**This Sine Die edition is the last *TWIO* of the 2012 Regular Session. A special edition *TWIO* will be released following the end of the Special Session.**

***TWIO* is posted on WASA's website at [www.wasa-oly.org/TWIO](http://www.wasa-oly.org/TWIO).**

Thursday, March 8, was the 60th and last allowed day for the 2012 session, known in legislative parlance as “Sine Die.” Up until about three weeks ago, many legislative observers were starting to believe that a Special Session was inevitable. Legislators were haggling over how to balance the 2011–13 budget with a projected deficit of approximately \$1.5 billion. Debate was raging about what tax or taxes should be increased or what tax exemptions should be repealed to raise enough revenue to limit the amount of painful cuts necessary to eliminate the budget gap. There was no consensus—and certainly not the necessary center of mass that could push a tax vote over Initiative 1053’s two-thirds threshold to adopt a tax increase. It was a foregone conclusion that any revenue plan would have to go to the voters for their approval; however, internal polls consistently showed no revenue plan could garner a simple majority of voters to gain approval. What to do?

On February 16, a small miracle occurred. The Economic & Revenue Forecast Council released its update of projected revenues and, for the first time in nearly four years, the news was positive. Forecasted revenues for the biennium were adjusted upward by nearly \$100 million above what was projected in November. This was coupled with even better news from the Caseload Forecast Council

a few days earlier. Its update of entitlement caseloads for the state projected a savings of approximately \$330 million over the previous report in November. These two pieces of positive news dropped the anticipated budget deficit to about \$1.0 billion—and the assumed need for a revenue package was largely set aside. And legislators and legislative observers began talking with great hope of the session ending on time.

Then the budget dam broke. For six weeks of the legislative session, there was virtually no real, public discussion about the budget, but the release of the revenue and caseload forecasts jump-started the conversation. Minority Republicans in the House released a 2012 Supplemental Operating Budget proposal, with the House Democrats following just few days later. After another week, Senate Democrats unveiled their proposal—and later in the same day, the full House acted on its budget. Three days after, minority Republicans in the Senate, with the assistance of three moderate Democrats, seized control of the Senate floor and brought their own proposal forward. After a raucous debate, the full Senate adopted the Republican-sponsored version of the budget with a vote of 25–24. And legislative observers renewed their previous pessimistic stance, fearing this would force a Special Session.

For several days, House and Senate Democrat budget-writers and leaders met, trying to negotiate a compromise budget. Republicans had the leverage in the Senate, but apparently they were shut out of those negotiations as Democrats tried to come to a unified position. Late in the night on Wednesday, House Ways & Means Committee Chair Representative Ross Hunter (D-Medina) released the fifth legislative budget proposal, a striking amendment to the Senate-adopted (and Republican sponsored) [ESB 5967](#). For details, please see the [March 8 Special Edition TWIO](#). The striking amendment was adopted by the full House on Thursday afternoon with a vote of 53-45. House Republicans were unanimous in their opposition to the budget and were joined by three Democrats.

The new budget proposal was sent to the Senate for an uncertain fate. The thought was that the revised proposal could draw one of the Democrat defectors back—or perhaps lure one of the Republicans to break with their caucus. Either action would have given the bill a majority of votes in the Senate and a Special Session could have been averted. Republican leaders, though, stated their caucus would hold firm, along with their three Democrat allies. Senate Minority Leader Mike Hewitt (R-Walla Walla) said his 25 votes were solid and “maybe getting better.” There were questions about whether Senator Steve Hobbs (D-Lake Stevens), the presumptive leader of the Roadkill Caucus, might be the 26th vote, given his firm stance that he would not vote for a budget absent specific reforms. In the end, the proposal was never brought to the Senate floor and the Legislature adjourned Sine Die—without an operating budget—a few minutes after midnight. Just prior to midnight, Governor Gregoire conceded defeat and called for a Special Session—the Legislature’s fifth in three years—to begin at noon on Monday, March 12.

When the Special Session convenes, it is unclear what the negotiating strategy will be. Broadly, the Senate-adopted and the new House-adopted budgets do not have huge differences; however, three main philosophical sticking points remain:

**1. The delay of school district general apportionment payments.** The House striker to the Senate budget continues to include

the June 2013 general apportionment delay for school districts (from the last business day in June 2013 to the first business day in July 2013). House and Senate Democrats believe the delay is appropriate, as it allows them to limit the level of cuts in the budget by \$330 million—without negatively impacting schools. Republicans in both houses reject the idea, calling it a “gimmick” that increases the projected deficit in the 2013–15 budget.

**2. The skipping of a required pension payment.** The Senate budget includes a \$133 million in pension payment savings. Republicans include the skipped pension payment as a part of a more comprehensive pension reform. They say the skipped pension payment is a trade-off for saving money in the longrun. Democrats say Republicans are being hypocritical by opposing one “gimmick,” while supporting another “gimmick.” They also argue that in the Democrat proposal, a school payment is simply delayed one day, while the Republican plan would skip one year’s pension payment entirely.

**3. The level of reserves.** The Senate-adopted budget would leave \$502 million as a budget reserve; the House-adopted plan would leave \$352 million in the bank. At one time, Republicans had talked about leaving upwards of \$800 million in reserve to cushion the budget from further economic downturns. Even though the economic picture is looking brighter, the level of uncertainty is high—and downside risk to the budget is high. The Economic & Revenue Forecast Council projects there is a forty percent probability the “pessimistic” revenue forecast will be accurate (as a comparison, there is a fifty percent probability that the baseline forecast will hold true).

## This Week in Review

Most of the focus this week has been on the budget; however, legislators worked on legislation that had been in dispute between the chambers and also acted on several bills in preparation for a budget. The governor’s proposal for a “laboratory” school partnership program was adopted, albeit in a modified form. The original bills, [HB 2606/SB 6348](#),

were heard in both houses, but failed to move. Continuing to press the issue, another bill, [HB 2799](#), was introduced on February 27. It was fast-tracked through the Legislature, being adopted by the House on Monday and by the Senate on Thursday. It awaits action by the governor. The bill establishes the Collaborative Schools for Innovation and Success Pilot Project. The pilot project will allow colleges of education and school districts to select a low-performing elementary school and implement models of instruction and educator preparation. Up to six pilots could be selected, with funding provided for planning and implementation grants for three of the pilots (specifically including Seattle and Spokane school districts). Three other pilots will be authorized to participate, but without state funding.

[HB 2586](#), the bill to implement the Washington Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (WaKIDS), went through a number of changes throughout its legislative journey. As adopted this week, the revised [HB 2586](#) retains the current implementation schedule for students in state-funded all-day kindergarten and provides that, to the extent funds are available, additional support in the form of implementation grants for the WaKIDS shall be offered to schools on a schedule to be determined by OSPI, in consultation with the Department of Early Learning. OSPI is required to convene a workgroup to provide the Legislature with reports and recommendations regarding: implementation of WaKIDS; the optimum way to administer WaKIDS to children in half-day kindergarten; and replacing assessments currently used by districts with WaKIDS. The bill is awaiting action by the governor.

Speaking of kindergarten, [HB 2791](#), providing additional funding for all-day kindergarten by repealing the nonresident sales tax exemption, was adopted by the House Ways & Means Committee last week. It was finally brought to the House floor on Thursday and vigorously debated, but ultimately was defeated, with a vote of 51–47. It did receive a majority of votes; however, the repeal of the nonresident sales tax exemption qualifies as a “tax increase” under the definition of Initiative 1053 and, therefore, requires a two-thirds supermajority vote for approval.

After several years of trying, the Becca/Truancy program finally was amended. [SB 6494](#) is intended improve Becca and save the state money. Under provisions of the bill: the maximum age in which a truancy petition must be filed is lowered from 17 to 16; schools are required to update the juvenile court on a student's education information; and arrest warrants would only be issued if a student commits contempt by missing court hearings. The prime sponsor, Senator James Hargrove (D-Hoquiam), Becca's original sponsor, believes SB 6494 will reform the program by improving the efficiency of truancy procedures, while not damaging the original goal of Becca: "keeping students in school and out of trouble." During debate in the House, some members clearly expressed their hope this was the first step to eliminating Becca. This bill is awaiting action by the governor.

Last session, the Legislature directed OSPI to work with ESDs to analyze options and make recommendations for a clear legal framework and process for dissolution of a school district on the basis of financial insolvency. The result was [HB 2617](#). The bill as adopted: establishes criteria for a school district to be identified as financially insolvent, and authorizes creation of a Financial Oversight Committee to review the financial condition of these school districts; establishes a process by which a financially insolvent school district may be dissolved and annexed by one or more contiguous school districts; and establishes dates by which boundary changes must become effective. The bill has been sent to the governor for action.

One of the budget solutions—which appears to be supported by all four caucuses—is the repeal of Initiative 728. I-728 has been "frozen" since 2010–11, but is scheduled to be in full effect next biennium. By repealing I-728, the next biennial budget would be reduced by almost \$1.0 billion. [HB 2817](#) was introduced to implement this repeal. Full implementation of the new education finance system, embodied in HB 2261 (2009) and HB 2776 (2010), would essentially replace I-728; however, HB 2817 provides no transition period between I-728's repeal and full funding of HB 2261/HB 2776. Additionally, a repeal of I-728 would have the effect of lowering school district levy bases due to the artificial

inflation of levy bases with the assumed funding of I-728. If HB 2817 moves in the Special Session, an amendment has been prepared to ensure levy bases are not negatively impacted by a repeal of I-728.

One final bill of note is [SB 5895](#), the compromise bill to implement revisions to the Teacher/Principal Evaluation system. On Thursday, Governor Gregoire signed the bill into law. As adopted and signed, SB 5895 does the following:

- Adds details to revised teacher and principal evaluation systems, including a requirement for OSPI to adopt up to three preferred instructional and leadership frameworks and requiring school districts to adopt a preferred framework.
- Requires student growth data to be a "substantial factor" in evaluating teacher and principal performance for at least three evaluation criteria.
- Requires each school district to adopt an implementation schedule that transitions staff to the revised evaluation systems beginning no later than 2013–14, with full transition no later than 2015–16.
- Defines "not satisfactory" performance for teachers and principals, and revises provisions related to probation for teachers.
- Requires annual evaluations under the revised systems, but allows for a focused evaluation for those who have received a Level 3 rating, as long as comprehensive evaluations are completed once every four years.
- Requires evaluation results to be used as one of multiple factors in human resource and personnel decisions beginning in 2015–16.
- Provides that teachers who receive less than a Level 2 rating in their third year remain in provisional status until they receive a Level 3 rating.
- Directs OSPI to develop a professional development program to support implementation of the revised systems, if funds are appropriated for this purpose. (The fiscal note indicates this will be approximately \$5.7 million for the remainder of the

biennium, with additional funding needed in the 2013–15 biennium.)

- Directs the Professional Educator Standards Board to incorporate continuing education or competencies in the revised evaluation systems as a requirement for renewal of educator certificates beginning September 1, 2016, and for residency principal certification after August 31, 2013.

For additional details, please review the [draft analysis](#) of the new bill prepared by OSPI.

## AEA

By Mitch Denning

AEA is gearing up for the special session. We watched the budget process carefully this week, especially as the House passed its version of SB 5967, the 2012–13 Supplemental Operating Budget. We're pleased again that K–12 was not reduced, but continue to watch the process as policy bills could come back to "life" during the next 30 days and have a direct effect on the budget.

WASBO has been providing input in SB 6442, K–12 health benefit consolidation, and AEA is pleased with the substitute language now in Senate Rules. We're watching this bill and other related health benefit bills quite closely.

WAMOA is watching the capital budget process, as this budget will be addressed also in the special session. We are pleased with both houses' recognition of capital needs in local schools as they each support the OSPI energy grants and urgent repair program.

WSNA continues to thank senators and representatives for maintaining the current funding for child nutrition, and their support of our most vulnerable children. We're pleased that none of the budgets have reduced this program, however, it's not part of the current definition of basic education, so it still could be reduced prior to a final operating budget being approved.

## Pensions and Health Benefits

By John Kvamme

As we move into special session one key pension bill, ESB 6378, and one health benefits bill, SSB 6442, and the operating budget ESB 5967/SHB 2127 are in focus in this area.

ESB 6378, introduced by Senator Zarelli, passed the Senate and its fiscal impact is included in the SB 5967 budget version that was passed on March 2 by Senate Republicans supported with three defecting Democrats. The bill skips the 2013 payment on the TRS and PERS Plan 1 unfunded liability, forces all new TRS, SERS and PERS employees into Plan 3, and takes away both early retirement options for these new employees. Some of the short term savings within this bill are in the budget negotiations regarding a final budget. Republicans are also looking at the bill's long term savings by eliminating the early retirement provisions. We, together with a dozen stakeholder groups have made a strong case against this legislation.

SB 6442, the consolidation of K-12 health benefits bill, never did get a final vote on the Senate floor before the end of the sixty day session and, therefore by resolution is moved back to the Senate Rules Committee. We do not believe that this means that the bill is dead even though the bill may not be on the Governor's special session list. Republicans in both houses and moderate Democrats continue to support this legislation. The Senate Democratic caucus had listed this government reform as one of their priorities. On Thursday, the last day of the sixty day session, SSB 6442 was on the Senate floor consideration list and did come up for action, however Senate Republicans together with a few moderate Democrats voted 26 to 23 to delay action on the bill with the anticipation that the bill would be considered during the special session.

Several amendments, all that we oppose, are listed on the Senate calendar. We only support Senator Hobb's striker that makes some recent day changes to the bill with input from the HCA and others. One major change is that fifteen of the state's largest districts together with districts that self insure or have

a trust may opt out of the SEBB if they can meet specific criteria.

The latest budget passed by the House, ESB 5967, has again no significant changes to pensions and leaves the K-12 health benefits allocation at \$768 per month.

Pension and Health Benefits Bill Watch details are available on the [WASA website](#).

## Useful Links

Washington State Government  
<http://www.access.wa.gov>

State Legislature  
<http://www.leg.wa.gov>

Senate  
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/Senate>

House of Representatives  
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/House>

Legislative Committees  
<http://www.leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/committeelisting.aspx>

Office of the Governor  
<http://www.governor.wa.gov>

OSPI  
<http://www.k12.wa.us>

TVW  
<http://www.tvw.org>

## Session Cutoff Calendar

### January 9, 2012

First Day of Session.

### February 3, 2012

Last day to read in committee reports in house of origin, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

### February 7, 2012

Last day to read in committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

### February 14, 2012

Last day to consider bills in house of origin (5 p.m.).

### February 24, 2012

Last day to read in committee reports from opposite house, except House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

### February 27, 2012

Last day to read in opposite house committee reports from House fiscal, Senate Ways & Means, and Transportation committees.

### March 2, 2012\*

Last day to consider opposite house bills (5 p.m.) (except initiatives and alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, matters that affect revenue, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session).

### March 8, 2012

Last day allowed for regular session under state constitution.

\*After the 54th day, only initiatives, alternatives to initiatives, budgets and matters necessary to implement budgets, matters that affect revenue, messages pertaining to amendments, differences between the houses, and matters incident to the interim and closing of the session may be considered.

## Bill Watch

TWIO tracks critical education bills each week as they are introduced. Detailed bill information can be accessed by clicking on the bill number. The following is a list of bills of highest interest to school administrators that remain alive—or may be considered “necessary to implement the budget.” Bills that were previously on this list, but are now technically dead, have been moved to our comprehensive bill watch list that is located on the [WASA website](#).

Bill #	Title	Status	Prime
<a href="#">HB 1139</a>	Concerning providing agencies notice of a dispute under the public records act and an opportunity to cure error in the production of public records.	H SGTribalAff	Armstrong
<a href="#">HB 1168</a>	Concerning career and technical education.	H Rules 3C	Liias
<a href="#">SHB 1251</a>	Revising education provisions to implement budget reductions.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">E2SHB 1443</a>	Continuing education reforms.	H Education	Maxwell
<a href="#">SHB 1470</a>	Regarding access to K–12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S Rules 2	Bailey
<a href="#">HB 1491</a>	Regarding membership of the early learning advisory council.	H Erly Lrn/H Svc	Goodman
<a href="#">E2SHB 1593</a>	Establishing a residency provisional principal certification.	H Education	Carlyle
<a href="#">HB 1669</a>	Regarding the educational opportunity gap.	S 2nd Reading	Santos
<a href="#">SHB 1814</a>	Preserving the school district levy base.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
<a href="#">SHB 1815</a>	Preserving the school district levy base.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
<a href="#">ESHB 1849</a>	Establishing the Washington state education council.	H Rules 3C	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2044</a>	Concerning equity and fairness through the creation and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for nontribal gambling establishments.	H SGTribalAff	Taylor
<a href="#">HB 2059</a>	Relating to savings in education programs.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">HB 2072</a>	Consolidating revenues into the general fund.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
<a href="#">SHB 2078</a>	Funding K–3 class size reductions by narrowing and repealing certain tax exemptions.	H Rules X	Jenkins
<a href="#">HB 2084</a>	Evaluating the impacts of budget decisions.	H Ways & Means	Hasegawa
<a href="#">HB 2095</a>	Clarifying that meals sold by schools, colleges, and universities to certain students and faculty are exempt from sales and use tax.	H Ways & Means	Probst
<a href="#">HB 2110</a>	Changing the deadline for notices of nonrenewal of contracts for certificated school employees.	H Education	Lytton
<a href="#">HB 2111</a>	Implementing selected recommendations from the 2011 report of the quality education council.	H Ways & Means	Maxwell
<a href="#">HB 2184</a>	Making adjustments to the school construction assistance formula.	H Rules R	Dunshee
<a href="#">HB 2189</a>	Regarding computing the rate of vacation leave accrual for state employees formerly employed by a school district.	H Ways & Means	Hunt
<a href="#">HB 2199</a>	Changing compulsory school attendance requirements for children six and seven years of age.	H Education	Kelley
<a href="#">SHB 2209</a>	Addressing issues of accountability and funding for alternative learning experience programs.	H Ways & Means	Haigh
<a href="#">HB 2215</a>	Concerning waivers from school year requirements for purposes of economy and efficiency.	H Education	Klippert
<a href="#">HB 2231</a>	Reducing costs by reducing state assessment requirements.	H Education	McCoy
<a href="#">HB 2247</a>	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include topical medication, eye drops, and ear drops.	C 16 L 12	Green
<a href="#">E2SHB 2265</a>	Establishing Washington works payments to increase graduation rates, address critical skill shortages, increase student success, and narrow the educational opportunity gap.	S HighEd&WorkDev	Probst
<a href="#">HB 2268</a>	Establishing financial literacy as a high school graduation requirement.	H Education	Angel
<a href="#">HB 2294</a>	Establishing instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation as a graduation requirement.	H Education	Van De Wege

HB 2309	Regarding provisional school employees' contracts.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2333	Reducing state requirements on local school districts.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2334	Establishing a statewide plan for implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems to support continuous professional growth based on the development work of pilot school districts.	H Education	Lytton
HB 2336	Requiring a model policy for open licensing of courseware developed with state funds.	H Education Apps	Carlyle
E2SHB 2337	Regarding open educational resources in K-12 education.	Del to Gov	Carlyle
HB 2377	Enacting the American heritage act for Washington state.	H Education	McCune
HB 2380	Modifying the goals of a basic education.	H Education	McCune
HB 2381	Concerning public access to instructional material used in public schools.	H Education	McCune
HB 2406	Exempting video and audio recordings of closed executive session meetings from public inspection and copying.	H SGTribalAff	Takko
HB 2408	Concerning options for addressing seasonal shortages of labor in agriculture.	H Ag & Nat Res	Johnson
HB 2411	Regarding high school graduation requirements.	H Education	Haigh
HB 2419	Reducing costs and inefficiencies in elections.	H SGTribalAff	Alexander
HB 2427	Implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2428	Establishing alternative forms of governance for certain public schools.	H Education	Pettigrew
HB 2447	Defining a high school credit for graduation purposes based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Dahlquist
2SHB 2448	Creating the high-quality early learning act.	H Rules C	Goodman
HB 2451	Regarding school employee workforce reductions.	H Education	Ahern
HB 2470	Providing for educational opportunities for low-income, at-risk, and diverse students based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2479	Expanding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	H Education	Wilcox
E2SHB 2483	Creating the office of the student achievement council.	S Pres Signed	Seaquist
HB 2485	Authorizing school districts to use electronic formats for warrants.	Del to Gov	Probst
HB 2486	Concerning tax reform.	H Ways & Means	Reykdal
SHB 2492	Requiring the state board of education to provide fiscal impact statements before making rule changes.	Del to Gov	Haigh
HB 2493	Making the membership of the state board of education more representative of public education.	H Education	Hunt
HB 2494	Implementing the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	H 2nd Reading	Dunshee
HB 2506	Strengthening categorical school programs based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	H Education	Dammeier
HB 2533	Prioritizing expenditures for K-12 education within the state appropriations process.	H Education Apps	Dammeier
HB 2534	Funding all-day kindergarten.	H Ways & Means	Lytton
HB 2537	Regarding certificated employee evaluations.	H Education	Santos
2SHB 2538	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	H Rules R	Santos
HB 2543	Regarding state board of education rules that contain unfunded mandates.	H Education	Klippert
HB 2562	Requiring a minimum amount of operating budget reserves.	H Ways & Means	Alexander
HB 2572	Requiring training of public officials and employees regarding public records and open public meetings.	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
ESHB 2586	Phasing-in statewide implementation of the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills.	Del to Gov	Kagi
SHB 2617	Regarding school district financial insolvency.	Del to Gov	Anderson

HB 2633	Requiring school districts to disclose information about required assessments.	H Education	Hope
HB 2634	Encouraging K–12 students to use online instructional programs during breaks within and between school years.	H Education	Maxwell
HB 2652	Addressing the destruction of documents subject to the public records act.	H SGTribalAff	Pollet
SHB 2658	Exempting qualified licensed child care providers from school district and educational service district records check requirements.	S 2nd Reading	Kagi
HB 2666	Regarding school district employer pooled benefits.	H Ways & Means	Sullivan
HB 2699	Revising the schedule of audits of school districts.	H Education	Miloscia
HB 2714	Adding an element to local government referendum ballot titles.	H SGTribalAff	Asay
SHB 2720	Prioritizing safety net funding for residential schools.	H Ways & Means	Kagi
HB 2724	Establishing a consolidating purchasing system for public school employees.	H Ways & Means	Eddy
HB 2763	Repurposing and funding previously enacted education initiatives.	H Ways & Means	Eddy
HB 2765	Concerning qualifications for educational interpreters.	H Education	Dahlquist
HB 2766	Guaranteeing that the top one percent pay too, through assessing a two percent tax on millionaires to fund the paramount duty trust fund and reduce class sizes in grades kindergarten through four.	H Ways & Means	Lias
HB 2770	Making appropriations for K–12 education.	H Ways & Means	Dammeier
HB 2780	Prioritizing expenditures for K–12 education within the state appropriations process.	H Ways & Means	Dammeier
HB 2786	Concerning the authorization and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for house-banked card room establishments and providing funding for education, health and human services, and public safety.	H SGTribalAff	Alexander
HB 2791	Funding all-day kindergarten.	H Failed FP	Lytton
SHB 2793	Creating jobs by funding public capital projects.	H 2nd Reading	Dunshee
HB 2795	Regarding school district audits.	H Education	Miloscia
HB 2797	Regarding the statewide high school assessment in science.	H Education	Van De Wege
HB 2804	Setting the bonus amount for certificated instructional staff who have attained certification from the national board for professional teaching standards at four thousand dollars per bonus.	H Ways & Means	Haigh
HB 2805	Relating to fiscal matters.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2808	Relating to increasing state excise taxes to fund vital state programs.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2809	Relating to creating the state revenues act of 2012.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2810	Relating to creating the restoring vital state programs act of 2012.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2813	Adjusting the implementation schedule for local effort assistance payments, matching ratios, and levy lids.	H Ways & Means	Hunter
HB 2817	Repealing the requirement to provide funding for a student achievement program.	H 2nd Reading	Eddy
HJR 4226	Amending the Constitution to include the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	H Cap Budget	Dunshee
HCR 4410	Establishing a joint select committee to address school funding.	H Filed Sec/St	Sullivan
SSB 5093	Revising education provisions to implement budget reductions.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5094	Making 2011–2013 operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5095	Making 2011 supplemental operating appropriations.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5189	Regarding access to K–12 campuses for occupational or educational information.	S Rules X	Hobbs
SB 5467	Adopting a 2011–2013 capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 5470	Regarding reducing compensation for educational and academic employees.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5471	Regarding student achievement fund allocations.	S Ways & Means	Murray

SB 5472	Changing the apportionment schedule to educational service districts and school districts for the 2010–11 school year.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5475	Regarding education funding.	S EL/K-12	Murray
SB 5476	Changing school bus depreciation provisions.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SSB 5572	Authorizing institutions of higher education to manage enrollment in the running start program.	S Rules X	Kilmer
SSB 5639	Creating a student-focused state-level education governance system.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5651	Preserving the school district levy base.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5652	Preserving the school district levy base.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5829	Providing school districts with temporary flexibility in implementing compensation adjustments made in the omnibus appropriations act.	S Ways & Means	McAuliffe
SB 5872	Evaluating the impacts of budget decisions.	S Ways & Means	Harper
SB 5881	Concerning the deposit of the additional cigarette tax.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSB 5883	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Rules X	Murray
SB 5884	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Ways & Means	Murray
ESSB 5895	Relating to education.	C 35 L 12	Murray
SSB 5896	Relating to education.	S Rules X	Murray
SB 5901	Relating to creating the revenue and taxation act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5902	Relating to creating the revenue and taxation act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5904	Relating to creating the revenue act of 2011.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 5905	Regarding continuing education requirements for professional certificated teachers.	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5906	Regarding continuing education requirements for full-time certificated teachers, including career and technical education teachers.	S EL/K-12	Baxter
SB 5914	Enacting the excellent teachers for every student act.	S Ways & Means	Tom
SB 5918	Concerning equity and fairness through the creation and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for nontribal gambling establishments.	S Lab/Comm/CP	Delvin
ESSB 5924	Regarding the running start program.	S Rules X	Zarelli
SB 5930	Requiring disclosure of the long-term fiscal impacts of budget proposals.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 5932	Clarifying the taxability of initiation fees and dues to provide funding for essential government services.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles
SB 5940	Regarding reforms to school employee benefits purchasing.	S Ways & Means	Hobbs
SB 5949	Repealing the tax exemption on intangible property to provide funding for essential government services.	S Ways & Means	Chase
SB 5959	Regarding educator employment and compensation.	S Ways & Means	Tom
SSB 6002	Making adjustments to the school construction assistance formula.	Del to Gov	Kilmer
SSB 6017	Addressing the financial audits of local governments.	S Rules X	Ranker
SB 6020	Regarding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SSB 6038	Excluding permanent school building space used for STEM schools from eligibility determinations for state school plant funding assistance.	Del to Gov	Delvin
SB 6040	Regarding school construction assistance rules.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6041	Regarding lighthouse school programs.	Del to Gov	McAuliffe
SB 6042	Suspending the requirement to purchase public art with appropriations made for construction of public buildings.	S Ways & Means	Schoesler
SB 6050	Expanding waivers from the one hundred eighty-day school year requirement.	S EL/K-12	Becker
SB 6058	Specifically authorizing single-sex classes.	S EL/K-12	Regala
SB 6074	Concerning the capital budget.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SB 6084	Eliminating nonhigh school district reimbursement fees.	S Ways & Means	Swecker

SB 6086	Authorizing single-sex classes under specified circumstances.	S EL/K-12	Swecker
SB 6099	Regarding school district levy elections.	S EL/K-12	Rolfes
SB 6109	Exempting video and audio recordings of closed executive session meetings from public inspection and copying.	H SGTribalAff	Pridemore
SB 6117	Regarding academic audits of the lowest-achieving schools in required action districts.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6118	Implementing recommendations of the 2010 working group regarding programs for highly capable students.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6119	Enacting the career pathways act.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6153	Regarding school attendance of children whose parents or guardians receive state assistance.	S Rules X	McAuliffe
SB 6174	Expanding the types of medications that a public or private school employee may administer to include topical medication, eye drops, and ear drops.	S EL/K-12	Conway
SB 6177	Regarding certificated employee evaluations.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6183	Regarding bid requirements for schools purchasing Washington grown foods and other goods.	S Ag/Water/RurEc	Morton
SB 6202	Establishing alternative forms of governance for certain public schools.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6203	Implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SB 6231	Regarding open educational resources in K-12 education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
E2SSB 6232	Creating the office of the student achievement council.	H Hi Ed	Kilmer
SB 6246	Strengthening categorical school programs based on the recommendations of the quality education council.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6247	Changing the duties of the quality education council and the state board of education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6262	Implementing the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	S Rules 2	Parlette
SB 6266	Creating a statewide database of disability accommodation resources.	S HighEd&WorkDev	Shin
SB 6267	Creating a task force on improving access to higher education for students with disabilities.	S EL/K-12	Shin
SB 6273	Eliminating mandatory allocations under Initiative Measure No. 728.	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SB 6278	Regarding provisional school employees' contracts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6293	Requiring the department of early learning to develop state early learning guidelines.	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6300	Encouraging educating students on the content and importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	S EL/K-12	Chase
SB 6314	Regarding the statewide high school assessment in science.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6317	Establishing a statewide plan for implementing revised teacher and principal evaluation systems to support continuous professional growth based on the development work of pilot school districts.	S EL/K-12	Frockett
SB 6318	Facilitating statewide implementation of revised teacher and principal evaluation systems through professional development and training.	S EL/K-12	Frockett
SB 6319	Making the membership of the state board of education more representative of public education.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6320	Regarding state board of education rules that contain unfunded mandates.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6323	Reducing certain requirements affecting school districts.	S EL/K-12	Hobbs
SB 6326	Phasing-in statewide implementation of the Washington kindergarten inventory of developing skills.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6330	Requiring the Washington state arts commission to restrict the purchase of works of art for state agencies and schools to artists living in Washington state.	S GovtOp & Elect	Hobbs
SB 6348	Creating the laboratory school partnership program.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SSB 6351	Regarding inspection and copying of any public record.	S Rules X	Prentice

SB 6375	Creating the math performance incentive program.	S EL/K-12	Kilmer
SB 6377	Improving budget sustainability by modifying education funding mandates.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
ESB 6378	Reforming the state retirement plans.	H Ways & Means	Zarelli
ESSB 6383	Regarding Washington interscholastic activities association penalties.	H Spkr Signed	Benton
SB 6438	Requiring school districts to provide remedial postsecondary education or to pay for the cost.	S EL/K-12	Stevens
SSB 6442	Establishing a consolidating purchasing system for public school employees.	S Rules 2	Hobbs
SB 6449	Creating the high-quality early learning act.	S EL/K-12	Harper
SB 6458	Concerning claims against public entities.	S Judiciary	Schoesler
SB 6482	Assessing a two percent tax on millionaires to fund the paramount duty trust fund and reduce class sizes in grades kindergarten through fourth.	S Ways & Means	Nelson
SSB 6494	Improving truancy procedures by changing the applicability of mandatory truancy petition filing provisions to children under seventeen years of age, requiring initial petitions to contain information about the child's academic status, prohibiting issuance	H Spkr Signed	Hargrove
SB 6513	Addressing issues of accountability and funding for alternative learning experience programs.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6548	Providing a stable source of revenue for education by imposing a tax on high income earners.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles
SB 6553	Regarding school district employer pooled benefits.	S Ways & Means	Prentice
SB 6562	Requiring the establishment of an automated external defibrillator program for each high school in the state.	S EL/K-12	McAuliffe
SB 6567	Modifying the state expenditure limit to ensure that the paramount duty of educating children is met through a reprioritization of state government expenditures.	S Ways & Means	Zarelli
SB 6576	Allowing school districts to charge for the reasonable costs of responding to public records requests.	S Ways & Means	Brown
SB 6593	Placing epinephrine auto-injectors in schools.	S EL/K-12	Hatfield
SB 6594	Concerning government operation.	S GovtOp & Elect	Kastama
SB 6601	Concerning the authorization and regulation of electronic scratch ticket machines for house-banked card room establishments and providing funding for education, health and human services, and public safety.	S Lab/Comm/CP	Delvin
SB 6612	Relating to fiscal matters.	S Ways & Means	Murray
SB 6618	Requiring a financial plan to adequately and amply fund basic education while modifying nonbasic education funding mandates.	S Ways & Means	Honeyford
SB 6622	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	King
SB 6625	Relating to education.	S Ways & Means	King
SJR 8212	Eliminating the superintendent of public instruction as a statewide elected official.	S EL/K-12	Tom
SSJR 8213	Providing for community redevelopment financing in apportionment districts.	S Ways & Means	Kilmer
SSJR 8215	Concerning the debt reduction act of 2011.	S Rules X	Kilmer
ESJR 8221	Amending the Constitution to include the recommendations of the commission on state debt.	H 2nd Reading	Parlette
SJR 8226	Amending the Constitution to allow an income tax.	S Ways & Means	Kohl-Welles

